

# National Rates- Process of Care

Based on Hospital Process of Care Measures – National Average

## Condition

Heart Attack Patients Given Aspirin at Arrival

Heart Attack Patients Given Aspirin at Discharge

Heart Attack Patients Given ACE Inhibitor or ARB for Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVSD)

Heart Attack Patients Given Smoking Cessation Advice/Counseling

Heart Attack Patients Given Beta Blocker at Discharge

Heart Attack Patients Given Fibrinolytic Medication Within 30 Minutes Of Arrival

Heart Attack Patients Given PCI Within 90 Minutes Of Arrival

Heart Attack Patients Given a Prescription for a Statin at Discharge

Average number of minutes before outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack who needed specialized care were transferred to an ED (a lower number of minutes is better)

Average number of minutes before outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack got an ECG (a lower number of minutes is better)

Outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack who got drugs to break up blood clots within 30 minutes of arrival (higher numbers are better)

Outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack who got aspirin within 24 hours of arrival (higher numbers are better)

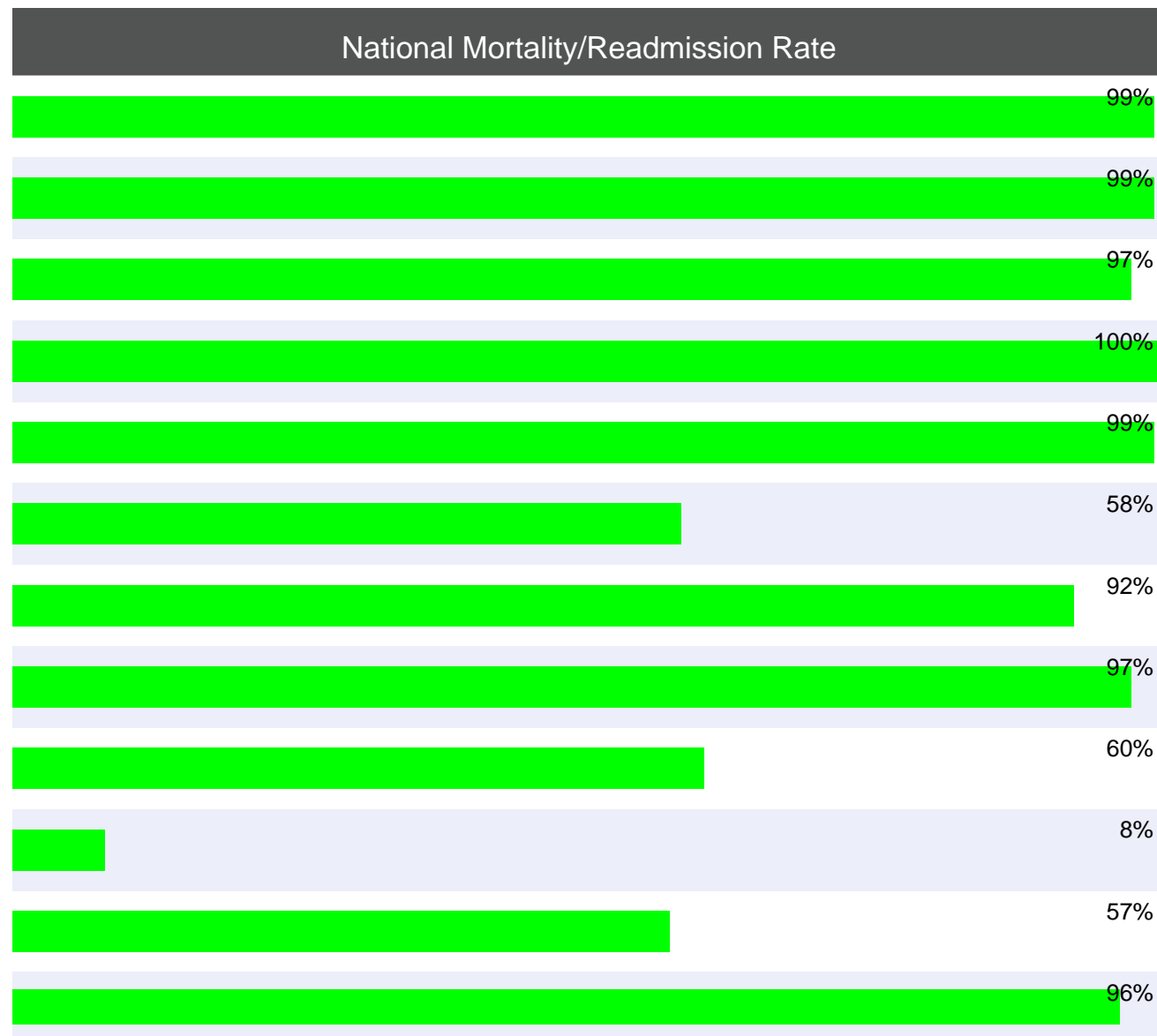
# National Rates- Process of Care

Based on Hospital Process of Care Measures – National Average

Category	Measure Name
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:
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Heart Attack Patients Given Smoking Cessation Advice/Counseling

Heart Attack Patients Given Beta Blocker at Discharge

Heart Attack Patients Given Fibrinolytic Medication Within 30 Minutes Of Arrival

Heart Attack Patients Given PCI Within 90 Minutes Of Arrival

Heart Attack Patients Given a Prescription for a Statin at Discharge

Average number of minutes before outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack who needed specialized care were transferred to an acute care hospital (a lower number of minutes is better)

Average number of minutes before outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack got an ECG (a lower number of minutes is better)

Outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack who got drugs to break up blood clots within 30 minutes of arrival (higher numbers are better)

Outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack who got aspirin within 24 hours of arrival (higher numbers are better)

# National Rates- Process of Care

Based on Hospital Process of Care Measures – National Average

	submitting data:
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than
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Heart Failure Patients Given Discharge Instructions

Heart Failure Patients Given an Evaluation of Left Ventricular Systolic (LVS) Function

Heart Failure Patients Given ACE Inhibitor or ARB for Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVSD)

Heart Failure Patients Given Smoking Cessation Advice/Counseling

Heart Failure Patients Given Discharge Instructions

Heart Failure Patients Given an Evaluation of Left Ventricular Systolic (LVS) Function

Heart Failure Patients Given ACE Inhibitor or ARB for Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVSD)

Heart Failure Patients Given Smoking Cessation Advice/Counseling

Pneumonia Patients Assessed and Given Pneumococcal Vaccination

Pneumonia Patients Whose Initial Emergency Room Blood Culture Was Performed Prior To The Administration Of The First Hospital Dose

Pneumonia Patients Given Smoking Cessation Advice/Counseling

Pneumonia Patients Given Initial Antibiotic(s) within 6 Hours After Arrival

Pneumonia Patients Given the Most Appropriate Initial Antibiotic(s)

# National Rates- Process of Care

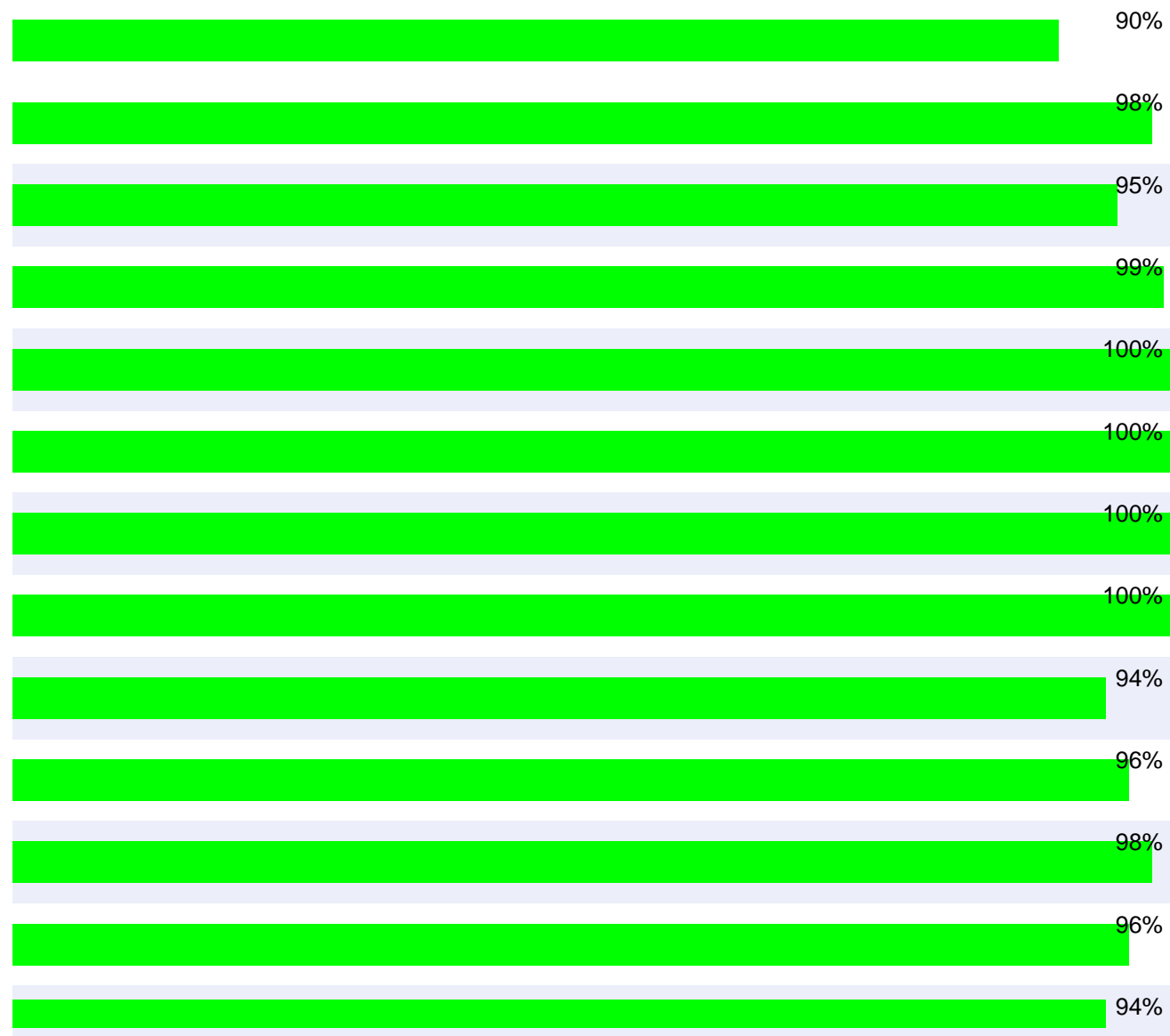
Based on Hospital Process of Care Measures – National Average

Heart Failure	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:
Heart Failure	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:
Heart Failure	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:
Heart Failure	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:
Heart Failure	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than
Heart Failure	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than
Heart Failure	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than
Heart Failure	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than
Pneumonia	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:
Pneumonia	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:
Pneumonia	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:
Pneumonia	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:
Pneumonia	National Average of Hospitals



# National Rates- Process of Care

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Pneumonia Patients Assessed and Given Influenza Vaccination

Pneumonia Patients Assessed and Given Pneumococcal Vaccination

Pneumonia Patients Whose Initial Emergency Room Blood Culture Was Performed Prior To The Administration Of The First Hospital Dose

Pneumonia Patients Given Smoking Cessation Advice/Counseling

Pneumonia Patients Given Initial Antibiotic(s) within 6 Hours After Arrival

Pneumonia Patients Given the Most Appropriate Initial Antibiotic(s)

Pneumonia Patients Assessed and Given Influenza Vaccination

Surgery patients who were taking heart drugs called beta blockers before coming to the hospital, who were kept on the beta blockers during just before and after their surgery

Surgery patients who were given an antibiotic at the right time (within one hour before surgery) to help prevent infection

Surgery patients who were given the right kind of antibiotic to help prevent infection

Surgery patients whose preventive antibiotics were stopped at the right time (within 24 hours after surgery)

Heart surgery patients whose blood sugar (blood glucose) is kept under good control in the days right after surgery

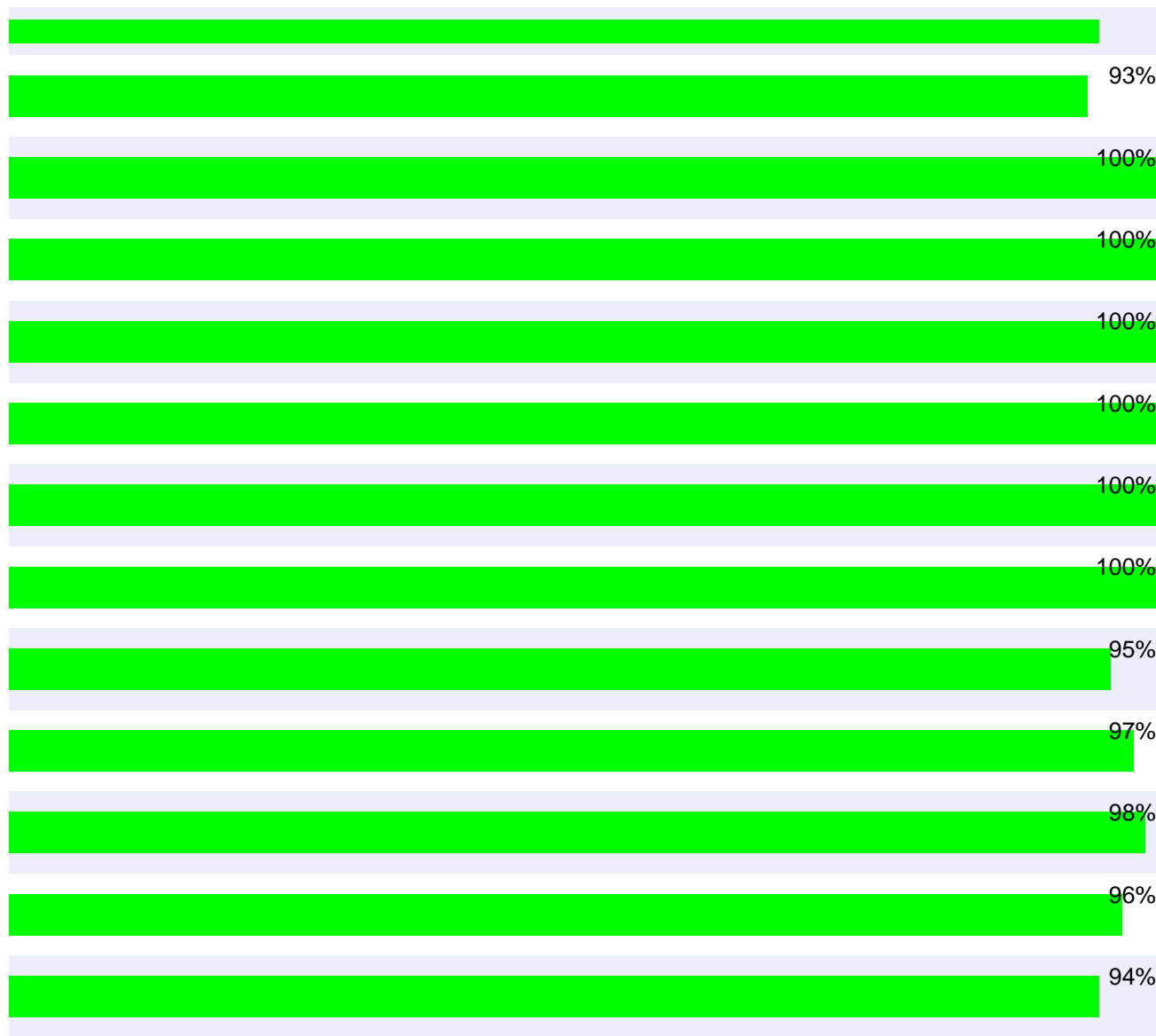
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Pneumonia	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than
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Surgical Care Improvement Project	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:
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Surgery patients needing hair removed from the surgical area before surgery, who had hair removed using a safer method (electric clippers or removal cream – not a razor)

Surgery patients whose doctors ordered treatments to prevent blood clots after certain types of surgeries

Patients who got treatment at the right time (within 24 hours before or after their surgery) to help prevent blood clots after certain types of surgeries

Patients having surgery who were actively warmed in the operating room or whose body temperature was near normal by the end of surgery

Outpatients having surgery who got an antibiotic at the right time - within one hour before surgery (higher numbers are better)

Outpatients having surgery who got the right kind of antibiotic (higher numbers are better)

Surgery patients who were taking heart drugs called beta blockers before coming to the hospital, who were kept on the beta blockers during and just before and after their surgery

Surgery patients who were given an antibiotic at the right time (within one hour before surgery) to help prevent infection

Surgery patients who were given the right kind of antibiotic to help prevent infection

Surgery patients whose preventive antibiotics were stopped at the right time (within 24 hours after surgery)

Heart surgery patients whose blood sugar (blood glucose) is kept under good control in the days right after surgery

Surgery patients needing hair removed from the surgical area before surgery, who had hair removed using a safer method (electric clippers or removal cream – not a razor)

Surgery patients whose doctors ordered treatments to prevent blood clots after certain types of surgeries

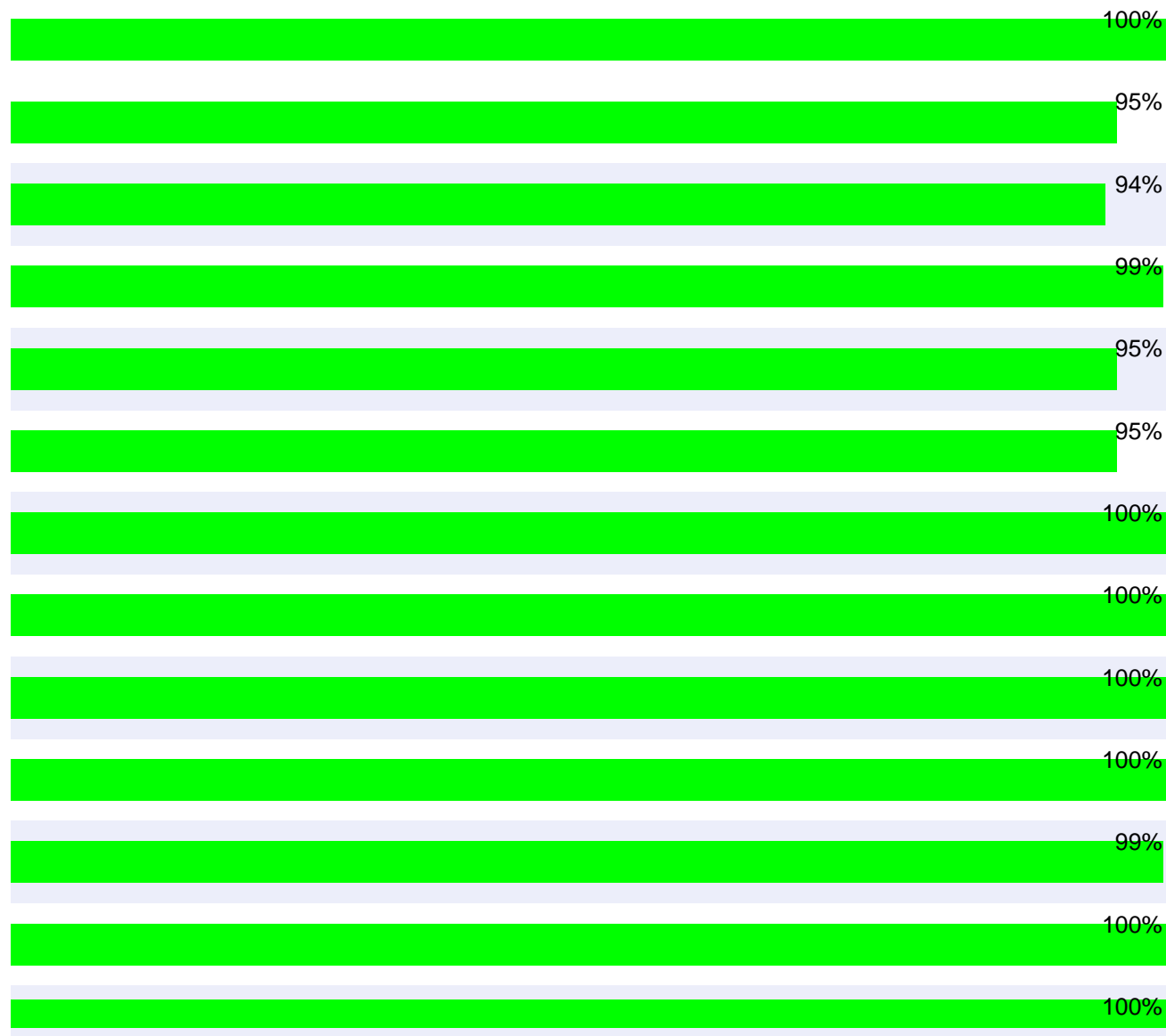
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Surgical Care Improvement Project	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:
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Patients who got treatment at the right time (within 24 hours before or after their surgery) to help prevent blood clots after certain types of surgery

Patients having surgery who were actively warmed in the operating room or whose body temperature was near normal by the end of surgery

Outpatients having surgery who got an antibiotic at the right time - within one hour before surgery (higher numbers are better)

Outpatients having surgery who got the right kind of antibiotic (higher numbers are better)



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	scored equal to or higher than
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